

Sentence Four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) authorizes the district court to “enter, upon the pleadings and transcript of the record, a judgment affirming, modifying, or reversing the decision of the Commissioner of Social Security, with or without remanding the cause for a rehearing.” 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). The district court may remand a case to the Commissioner for a rehearing if the court finds “either . . . the decision is not supported by substantial

evidence, or . . . the Commissioner or the ALJ incorrectly applied the law relevant to the disability claim.” *Jackson v. Chater*, 99 F.3d 1086, 1092 (11th Cir. 1996). In this case, the Court finds reversal and remand necessary, as Defendant concedes reconsideration and further development of the record is required. Doc. 16 at 1–2. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that the Commissioner’s motion is GRANTED. The decision of the Commissioner is REVERSED and REMANDED for further proceedings pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). It is further

ORDERED that, in accordance with *Bergen v. Comm’r of Soc. Sec.*, 454 F3d 1273, 1278 n.2 (11th Cir. 2006), Plaintiff has **90 days** after receipt of notice of an award of past due benefits to seek attorney’s fees under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b). *See also Blitch v. Astrue*, 261 Fed. App’x 241, 241 n.1 (11th Cir. 2008).

A separate judgment will issue.

DONE this 12th day of November, 2020.

/s/ Kelly Fitzgerald Pate

KELLY FITZGERALD PATE

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE